AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph 22 on pages 4 – 5 with the following amended paragraph.

In the illustrated embodiment, the active area of the digitization tablet has a form factor coinciding with that of a standard paper size (for example, A4 or A5). An user [[User]] may write the documents to be transmitted on the digitization tablet or paper. The digitization tablet generates a data flow representative of strokes and the associated events, and records the data flow in a nonvolatile memory. The associated events in the data flow may be generally categorized as being either automatically generated by the input device or as being user invoked. Automatically generated events are events which occur and are detected and recorded without specific input from the user. For example, there may be defined a pen-down event which indicates that the stylus was brought into contact with the writing surface and a pen-up event which indicates that the stylus was lifted from the writing surface. A stroke may thus be defined as a series of pen coordinates recorded between a pen-down and a pen-up event. There may further be defined "button" event, when the stylus contact with a button in a predefined area 106, as shown in the Fig. 1, the input device automatically generates a predefined event and performs the corresponding process, such as "new page", "page up", "page down". The events invoked by user may be the event identifying the particular page and the event describing the characterization of the particular strokes. The advantages of taking a device which integrates handwriting digitizer with a traditional paper-based recording making system as the input device of the portable fax machine of the present invention lie in: being suitable for those who are not familiar with keyboards and wish to keep the authentic handwriting forms. Particularly, such an input device may be used as a notebook, which can transmit the meeting records as the fax documents.

Please replace paragraph 25 on pages 5 – 6 with the following amended paragraph.

Fig. 3 describes the composition of the hardware of the portable fax machine with a pen-base input device according to an embodiment of the invention. The whole fax machine is managed by micro controller 300, with the aid of a real-time clock 304. The controller 300 is coupled to volatile and nonvolatile memory 302 and 303, a display 306 and output devices 308 and 309. The output device, in the embodiment of the present invention, may comprise a RS-232 serial port, IR transceiver 308 and/or a PCMCIA fax card 310 for interfacing with other systems. The micro-controller 300 is further coupled ~~couple~~ to a digitizer subsystem 320. By using software (or firmware) stored in the nonvolatile memory 303, the micro-controller 300 manages the operations of other components, for instance, instructing the memories (300 and 303) to store the data stream reflecting the strokes and related events, instructing the fax encoder 313 to convert the ThinkScribe data 307 stream to standard G3 fax format, instructing the serial port RS-232 to set up the connection with a PC (not shown), accepting from PC the fax template defined by a user and transmitting the ThinkScribe data 307 stream stored in the nonvolatile memory 303 to a PC (not shown) so as to perform further processes on the same. As understood by a person skilled in the art, the buttons and switches 305 control ~~controls the~~ powering of the device from the power supplies 303 as well as ~~controlling~~ selected user functions. Further, the nonvolatile memory comprises RAM and EPROM. The data recording, storing, converting and transmitting functions can be performed by either the software in RAM 302 or the firmware in EPROM. Thus, the fax encoder of the present invention can be the programs in RAM or EPROM. For the sake of clearness, in Fig. 3, the ThinkScribe program 312, the fax machine program 313 (encoding, data transmitting and PC software receiving) and the TS/FAX data are shown in different blocks.

Please replace paragraph 32 on page 7 with the following amended paragraph.

The standard fax resolution is different from that of ThinkScribe[[,]]; so the [[then]]] format generator performs [[need]] interpolation to transfer the coordinates of points on ThinkScribe to those of points on Fax in order to meet resolution requirement of fax format. The interpolation algorithm is as follows:

Please replace paragraph 48 on page 8 with the following amended paragraph.

After interpolation, coordinate sorting is performed. All the [[stoke]] stroke points on Fax page are sorted first by their Y coordinates, then by their X coordinates. After this sorting stage, stroke points are collocated in a two-dimension array from left point to right point, and from top line to bottom line.